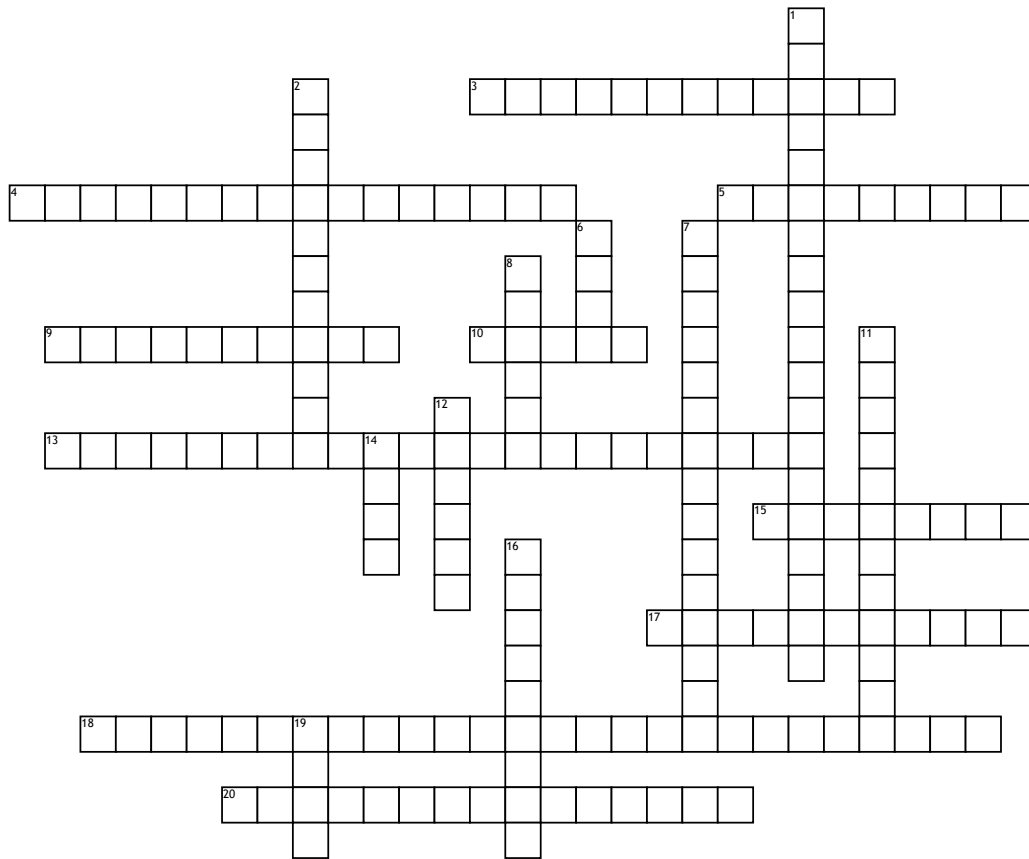


Name: _____

Date: _____

Networking



Across

3. A connector used for 10Base2 coaxial cable. All BNC connectors have to be locked into place by turning the locking ring 90 degrees.
4. Inexpensive network tester that can only test for continuity on a line.
5. Electrical signal interference between two cables that are in close proximity to each other.
9. Any device that can send and receive data simultaneously.
10. A TIA/EIA standard for UTP wiring with improved support for 100 Mbps using two pairs and support for 1000 Mbps using four pairs.
13. A material used for the outside insulation and jacketing of most cables. Also a fire rating for a type of cable that has no significant fire protection.
15. A connectionless transfer unit created with User Datagram Protocol designed for quick transfers over a packet-switched network.
17. The degradation of signal over distance for a networking cable.

18. A mathematical method used to check for errors in long streams of transmitted data with high accuracy.
20. Refers to the way that cables and other pieces of hardware connect to one another.

Down

1. A grade assigned to cable to help network installers get the right cable for the right network technology. Cat ratings are officially rated in megahertz (MHz), indicating the highest-frequency bandwidth the cable can handle.
2. A network topology that uses a single bus cable that connects all of the computers in a line. Bus topology networks must be terminated to prevent signal reflection.
6. A TIA/EIA standard for UTP wiring that can operate at up to 100 Mbps.
7. The process of stripping all the extra header information from a packet as the data moves up a protocol stack.
8. First section of a frame, packet, segment, or datagram.

11. A type of cable that contains a central conductor wire surrounded by an insulating material, which in turn is surrounded by a braided metal shield. It is called coaxial because the center wire and the braided metal shield share a common axis or centerline.

12. Usually a space between a building's false ceiling and the floor above it. Most of the wiring for networks is located in this space.

14. A TIA/EIA standard for UTP (Unshielded Twisted Pair) wiring that can operate at up to 16 Mbps.

16. Location where the cable comes out of the wall at the workstation location.

19. A TIA/EIA standard for UTP wiring with improved support for 1000 Mbps; supports 10 Gbps up to 55 meters.

Word Bank

Cat 5	full-duplex	bus topology	plenum
Cat 3	header	Attenuation	coaxial cable
Cat 6	network topology	polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	category (Cat) rating
BNC connector	de-encapsulation	continuity tester	Cat 5e
CRC (cyclic redundancy check)	datagram	crosstalk	Cable drop